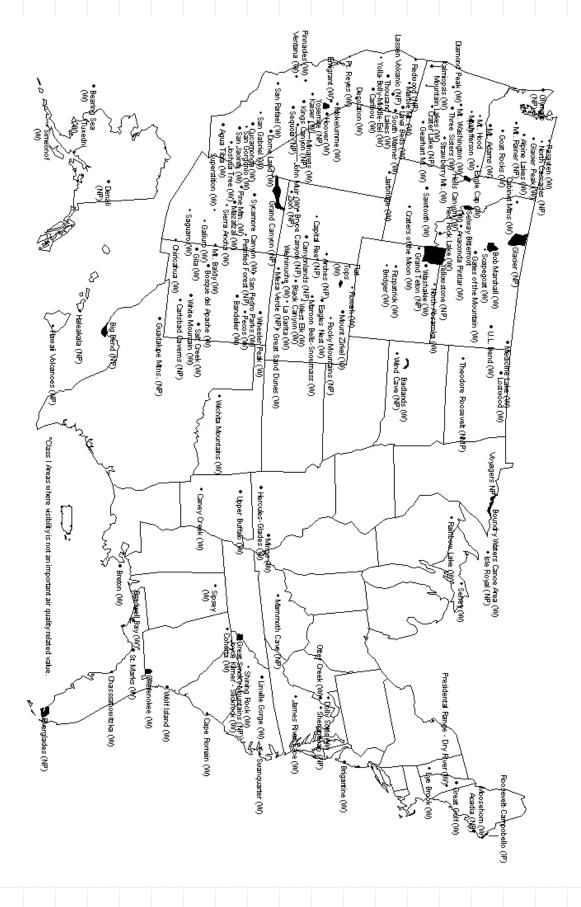
Renewable Energy As a Strategy for Visibility Improvement

Doug Latimer
US Environmental Protection Agency
Region VIII
Denver, Colorado



Clean Air Act (1977)

- Section 169A
- "Congress hereby declares as a national goal the prevention of any future, and the remedying of any existing impairment of visibility in mandatory class I Federal areas...."



Map of 156 National Park and Wilderness Areas Protected by EPA's Regional Haze Rule

Legend:

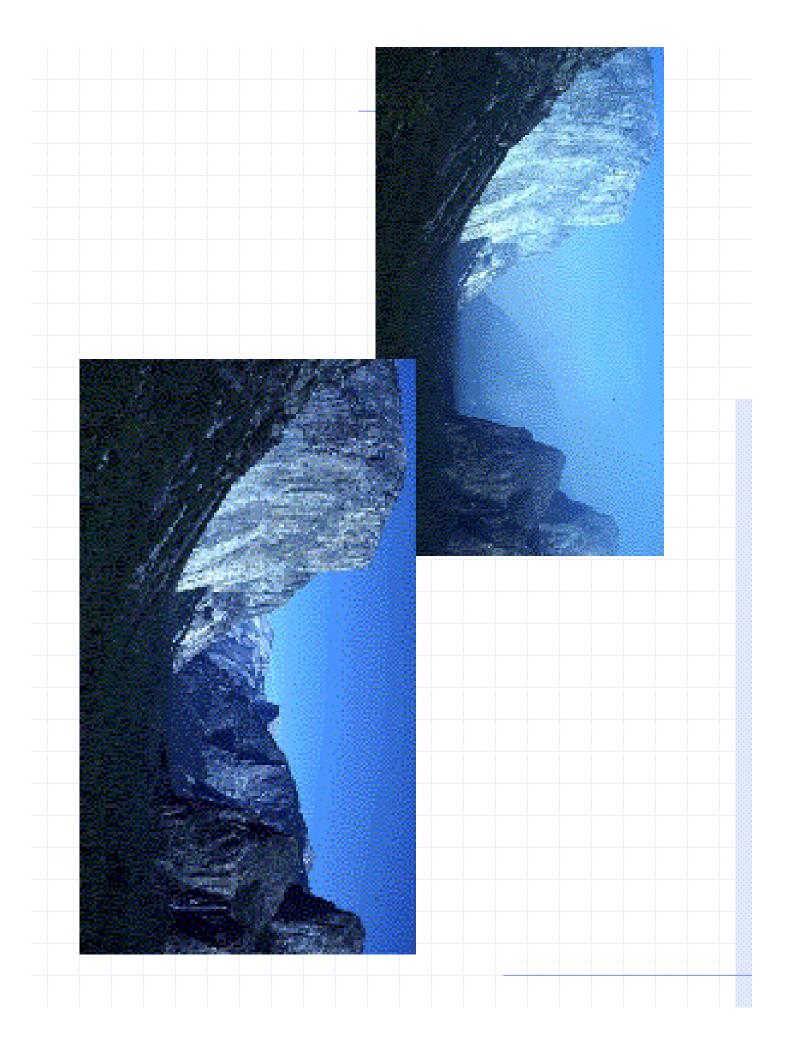
NP= National Park

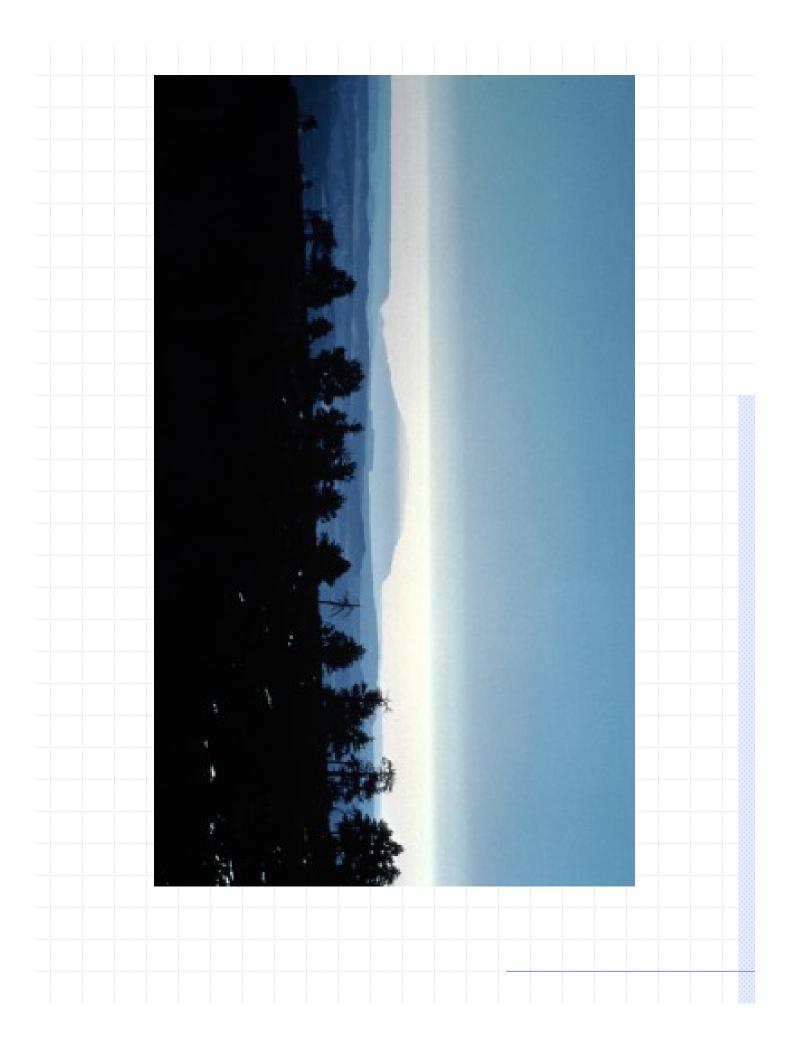
W= Wildemess

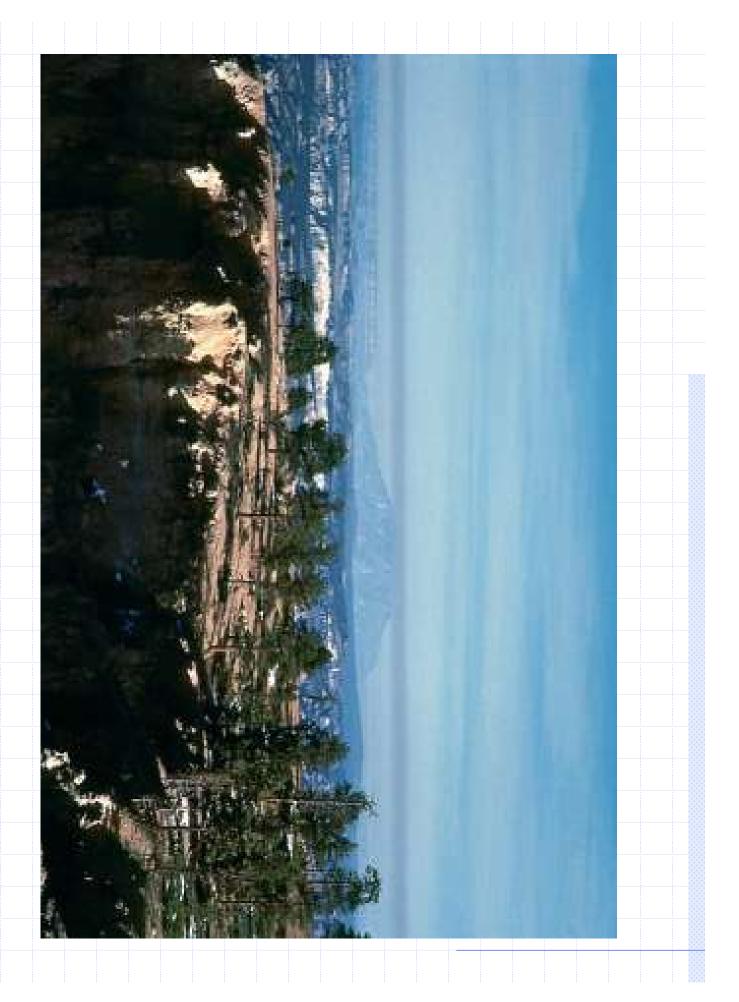
IP = International Park

"Visibility Impairment" (1977)

- "reduction in visual range"
- "atmospheric discoloration"







Clean Air Act (1990)

- Section 169B
- Conduct research, including modeling
- Establish "Visibility Transport Regions and Commissions"
- Establish "Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission" (GCVTC)

GCVTC Final Report (1996)

"Air pollution prevention and reduction of per capita pollution is a high priority for the Commission. The Commission recommends policies based on energy conservation, increased energy efficiency and promotion of the use of renewable resources for energy production."

GCVTC's "10/20" Goal

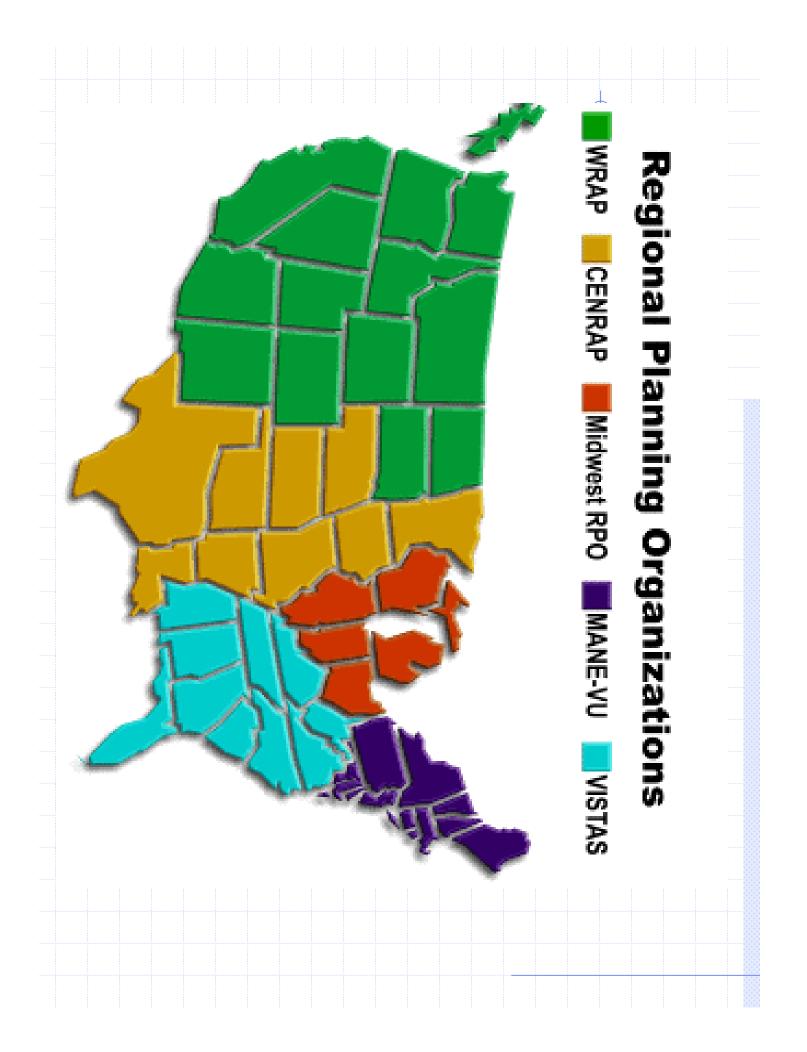
"The goal of the states in the Transport Region should be to achieve annual additions in order that renewables will comprise 10% of the regional power needs by 2005 and 20% by 2015."

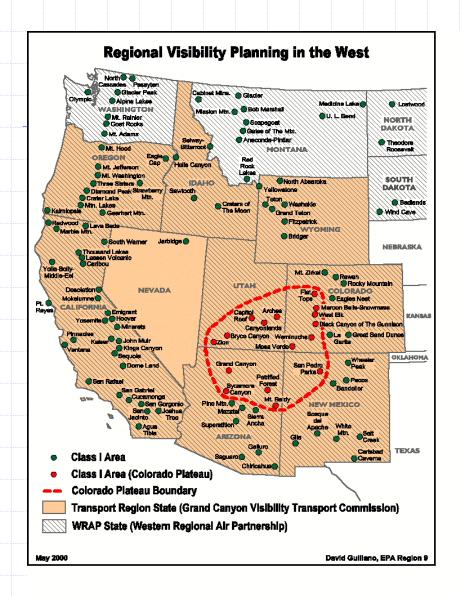
EPA's Regional Haze Rule (1999)

- Requires "Annex" to define regional SO_2 emission milestones to achieve "greater reasonable progress than Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART)."
- Documentation regarding how the GCVTC (WRAP) will meet the "10/20" goal or why it's not feasible.

EPA's RHR – Long-term Goal

- Analyze and determine the rate of progress ("uniform rate of visibility improvement") needed to attain <u>natural haze conditions by the year 2064.</u>
- Determine emission reductions needed to achieve this progress and whether these are reasonable.

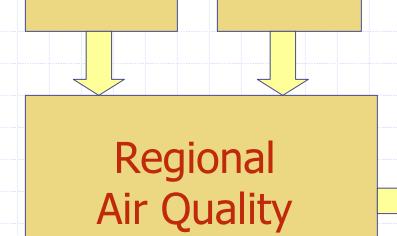




GCVTC/WRAP
"Transport Region"



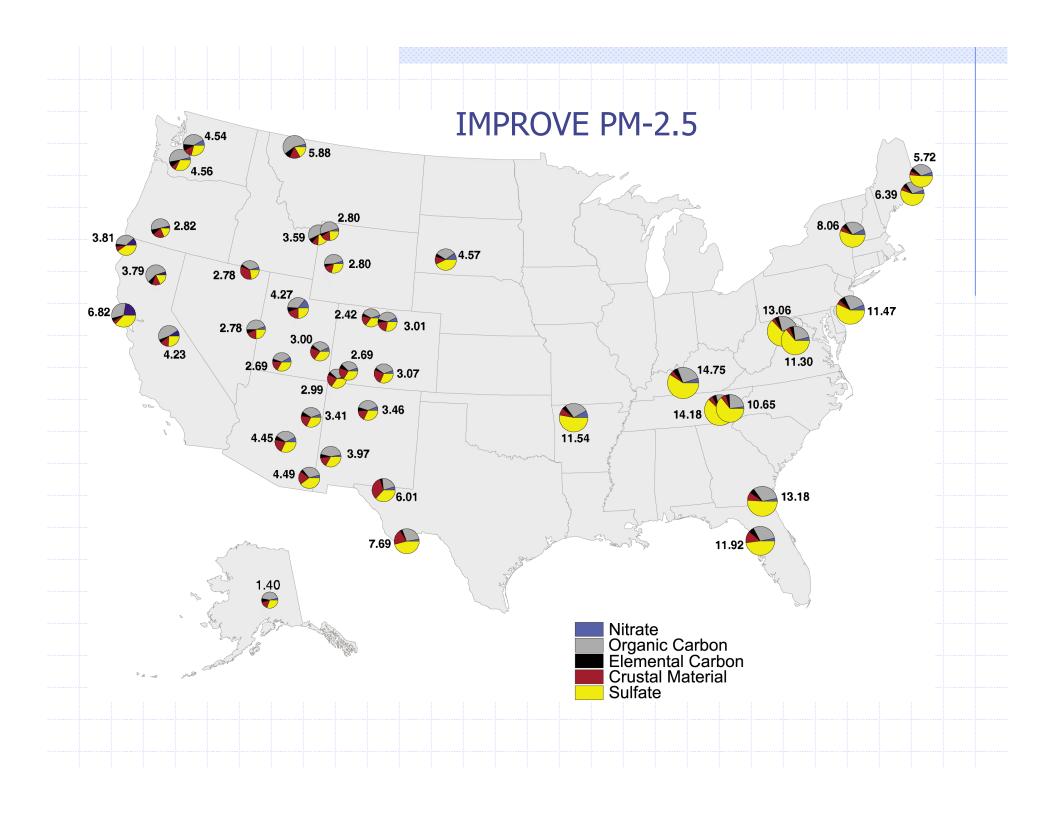
Emissions



Simulation Model

Meteorology

SOx NOx OC, EC PM-2.5 Bext

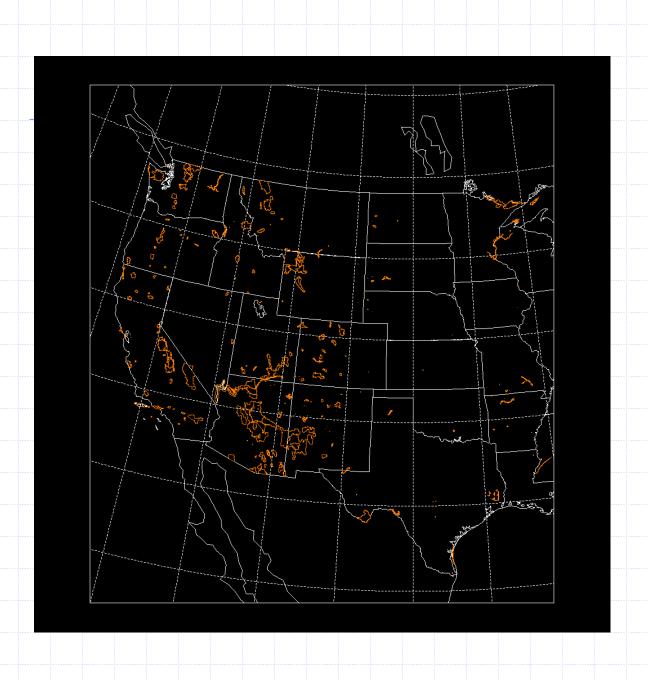


National Academy of Sciences (1993)

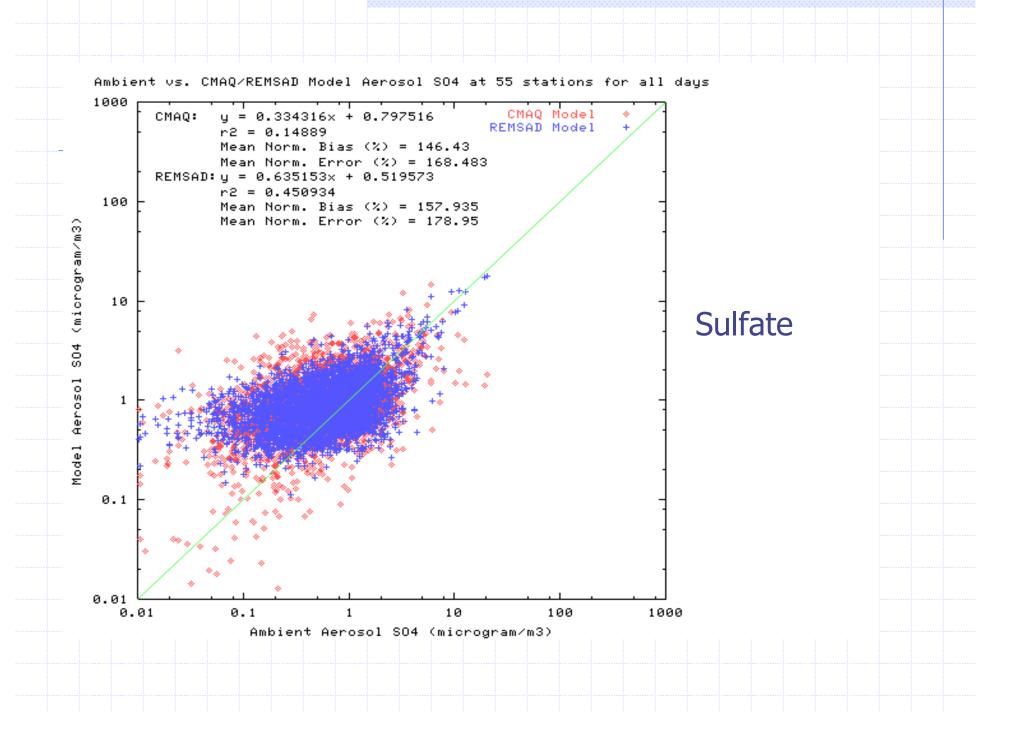
- Committee on Haze in National Parks and Wilderness Areas
- "... the best approach ... is a nested progression from simpler and more direct models to more complex and detailed methods."

Hierarchy of Models

- Box models
- Speciated linear roll-back (NAS)
- Reduced-form models (S-R Matrix)
- REMSAD
- CMAQ



WRAP CMAQ Modeling Domain



GIGO: Still Often Overlooked

- Emission Uncertainties
- Motor vehicle emissions underestimated
- Ammonia and fugitive dust emissions
- Elemental and organic carbon
- Do we have confidence that existing emissions will be reduced?

Hunter Lovins:

"An approximate correct answer is better than a precise wrong answer."